

Conference

(Continued from Page 1)

about 20,000 lots, it is very difficult to find auto camp locations with water and sewage facilities."

MAJOR AINLAY stated that residents of the camps were ejected when they heard that auto camps were to be built in their community. "They don't seem to have much conception of just how nice an auto camp can be," declared the mayor.

Both Mayor Ainlay and Mr. Hooker expressed the view that we are prepared to present for an influx of tourists and we should let the tourists know what the situation is in regard to roads and accommodation and also let them know the proposed plans for the future.

DAN E. CAMPBELL, director of tourist publicity for the provincial government, said that in the beginning of a meeting held last December, when a set of tourist camp regulations were drafted,

"Those elected to the resolution committee were K.C. Walter Kerr, Tom Aird and C. Colwell. The finance committee consists of D. Mackay, J. Layden and N. Burch."

Survey Parties

(Continued from Page 1)

Quebec, one in New Brunswick and two in Nova Scotia.

The topographical survey will have parties in the field now and will work in New Brunswick, 11 in Nova Scotia, two in Quebec, three in Ontario, one in Saskatchewan, four in Alberta and three in the Northwest Territories.

The national museum also will have four parties out—two in Quebec, one in Yukon and one in Alberta and British Columbia.

Work in British Columbia will include further studies in the Pine Lake, Mereux belt and coal deposits in the Alcroft and Nanaimo-Cowichan areas.

IN ALBERTA, geological parties will concentrate on mapping areas considered favorable to accumulation of oil and gas.

In Saskatchewan, detailed investigations are planned for radioactive ore bodies in the Lake Athabasca area, near the Bow mine, while the Flin-Flin area will be the focal point of geological investigations in Manitoba.

Inspector Here

Inspectors of the Peace River commission, the Peace River district for the B.C. Provincial Police was an Edmonton visitor Thursday on his way back to his headquarters after a visit to headquarters of the force in Victoria, B.C.



Equipment Probe

(Continued from Page 1)

being asked to explain why and how much equipment was rendered useless.

"WE WANT A LIST of all equipment destroyed by the RCAF," said A. L. Smith, (PC-Calgary West). Captain Albert Pritchett, V. D. Shaw (Second Door) claimed that many items which would have been of educational value had been destroyed at the air stations.

Group Captain Victor Millard, supply officer, maintenance commanding officers (ACAF), told the committee: "It is not possible to produce an accurate list."

He explained that when the air force received instruction from War Assets Commission it was to be "produced" and what was physically destroyed and what was placed on a scrap heap intact was not known, as breakdowns on Air Force records.

HE ADDED THAT the term to "produce equipment" was the air force term for scrapping equipment.

"No list was kept of equipment that was physically mutilated," said Group Capt. Millard. "The regulations required us to keep a list to keep a list of equipment reduced to produce or placed on the scrap heap which embraced equipment physically destroyed."

THE COMMITTEE will be provided with a list of equipment placed on the scrap heap or "reduced to produce" by the air force.

Defense headquarters spokesman said Col. J. J. Gouzenko, 57, GOC, had been director of military operations and planning since 1942.

Igor Gouzenko, former cipher clerk at the Russian embassy, identified the document as a telegraph sent to Col. Zabolotin, former military attaché, had prepared but never sent to Moscow.

The telegram inferred that Moscow had wrongly applied the characteristics of "Dick" to Jenkins.

Testifying in the espionage case of Edward Material, 36, former naval attaché, Gouzenko said "Dick" and "Jack" cover names for a colonel and lieutenant-colonel at military headquarters here.

The telegram on Jenkins—a "real name," Gouzenko said—said he was not a "candidate for development" although "good business relations had been established" with him.

"From him," Zabolotin wrote, "I got fairly valuable materials as, for example I received from him a list of materials on the tasks mentioned in your telegram No. 19921."

I HAVE NEVER planned to develop him as it is a reserve officer and must serve in the army," he said. "There has not been an occasion when Jenkins has refused us anything whatsoever." A main reason for not developing him was that his successor could not be so good.

Testifying in Ontario Supreme court for a third day, Gouzenko did not give the names of "Jack" and "Dick."

A document indicated they were given cover names in a list of trying to develop them as agents but Gouzenko indicated there was nothing to show they had given any information to them when they went before the "development."

Gouzenko said former Russian Ambassador Zaroubin—whose code name was "Master of Metro"—was a member of the network of military agents that worked under Col. Nicolai Zabolotin, former military attaché at the embassy.

THE FORMER cipher clerk for Zabolotin said Zaroubin might have been an agent under another system of agents working for NKVD, the Soviet secret police, at the embassy as headquarters. He again mentioned Pavlov, second secretary, as head of this second network.

Gouzenko said he had taken a telegram from the embassy last night of all the documents Gouzenko took from the embassy.

He now asked, "Who is Galya?"

COL. ZENKOZ said "Gal" had lived next door to Gouzenko in Montreal prior to Maj. Sokolov, a Russian contact agent but ostensibly an engineer on the Russian commercial committee. In 1943 Sokolov came to Ottawa.

Galay was a "housewife" Gouzenko said he was "surprised" that "Galay" hadn't been detained.

He didn't know her name.

Several telegrams at the embassy concerned her.

HE SAID "FREDA" was a girl friend of "the professor," who has been identified as Prof. Raymond B. McGehee, now an associate of McGivern in the International Labor Bureau.

A document said the "professor" gave information to the super-explosives RDX and on poison gas.

Mr. Hughes showed a document which disclosed Zabolotin had reported in August, 1945, that Gouzenko and his wife and child were due to return to Russia. Zabolotin, too, was going to leave.

There Oughta Be a Law

by Fagaly & Shorten

Loggers' Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

employing about 5,000 workers will come to a halt when approximately three weeks' supply of pulp logs is exhausted.

OPERATORS ASK FOR REFERENDUM

VANCOUVER, May 16—(CP)—Operators in the forest industries of British Columbia have proposed a strike vote to be taken on the basis of figures supplied by Mr. Pritchett only 12,700 persons of 37,000 out on strike voted 14 weeks ago for the strike. "What about the other 24,300?" Mr. Stuart asked.

AT VICTORIA, Attorney-General Gordon Wismer said no British Columbia government action will be taken to interfere with the picket lines unless and until the federal request it. Mr. Wismer declined to comment on the status of the strike, which he described as "illegal" yesterday by provincial labor minister George Pearson.

The only claim of any incidents at logging camps and sawmills came today from Kelowna, the manager of the S. M. Simpson Co. sawmill, whose employees remain on the job yesterday, said a war veterans committee member. His house would be burned down if he continues to work.

The Vancouver Daily Province reported yesterday that 100 loggers at the Fraser Valley closing down little plants that tried to keep going during the strike were doing only big operation test day. These little mills were not organized and union men claim the right to close them and they are doing so.

The Daily Province also said that with all signs pointing to a record fruit crop in the Okanagan, tremendous losses would result if the woodworkers' strike runs into two weeks.

JACK WEST, public relations official of the BC Tree Fruits Ltd., said 10,000 boxes of apples could be chiefly affected this year. So far not more than 50 per cent. of the 1946 harvest is in.

"THE EXTINGUISHERS were especially useless against that kind of fire," Harold Pollard said in an Edmonton Bulletin reporter.

The fire ignited beaverboard on the walls, the windows and swept up the wall, setting fire to a studio storehouse above, spreading finally to the roof where firemen had to break through the shingles to fight the blazes.

THE ALARM was turned in by Harold Jackson and Elvira Roberts at 12:15 p.m.

Fire fighting equipment from No. 1 and 2 halls under Deputy Chief James R. Ferguson arrived almost immediately and soon had the strike to operate so long as raw materials are available.

The strike is also expected to affect longshoremen with those loading lumber likely to be idle until supplies loaded for delivery are brought in," said Pollard.

Relatively mild Pacific air over Alberta is following this system across the prairies.

PEACE RIVER REGION—Cloudy east portion becoming clear mid-morning and Friday. West winds 35 m.p.h. western portion, otherwise 15 m.p.h. Low tonight at Grand Prairie. High Friday 65.

MONTEGO BAY, RED DEER REGIONS—Overcast, becoming clear this afternoon and Friday. Light winds tonight at Edmonton and Red Deer, 30 high Friday 70.

Weather

Weather

A low pressure area over Central Saskatchewan is moving very slowly eastward and will move out over Manitoba Friday night. An area of cloudy skies and rain showers accompanied by the low pressure system across the prairies.

YOSHIDHA'S APPOINTMENT—Shidehara to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida immediately accepted the appointment and presented his cabinet members, and a spokesman for the new premier said he expects to complete formation of his new cabinet by Friday.

The appointment of Yoshida—a moderate—to succeed Baron Kijuro Shidehara climaxed a 25-day stalemate between major political parties, who had conferred nearly every day in an effort to find a man who could win enough support from various groups of organize a cabinet.

SHIDEHARA'S APPOINTMENT to the emperor, resigned on April 22. Yoshida, who served as foreign minister in the MacArthur cabinet, was approved by MacArthur in a letter to the Japanese government.

In a brief statement after his appointment, Yoshida said:

"Owing to the present food situation, the emperor has ordered me to organize to cabinet as soon as possible. I want to organize a national cabinet quickly in order to meet the people's needs."

YOSHIDHA'S SPEECHMAN said Shidehara's appointment included in the new cabinet. Informed sources believed Yoshida will continue to carry on the duties of foreign minister until he can find a suitable man for the post.

The new cabinet is expected to be a coalition of conservative parties.

First to be summoned to the official residence of the premier in a series of interviews that lasted far into the night was Takeo Saito, executive committee chairman of the Progressive party. Observers here believed Saito might be ticketed as home minister or minister without portfolio. Yoshida's cabinet.

ANOTHER CALL for Saito

Shidehara, chairman of the Co-Operative party's executive committee and hitherto unknown in the national political field. After the interview, Saito told reporters he would not leave in a cabinet which did not include the Social Democrats.

Locust Invasion

NEW DELHI, May 16—(Reuters)—Five to six huge swarms of locusts invaded Baluchistan, Northern West India, in late April. It was dispersed yesterday. More are expected this month.

Won't Testify

(Continued from Page 1)

as a member of a cell of agents charged with Luman and others to communicate information for Russia.

Luman, 30-year-old Scottish-born former Canadian government official, said he had testified "in good faith" before the royal commission and his testimony had been construed as a "confession of guilt."

He did not feel in contempt of court as he was in an unusual circumstance "to be declared guilty before a trial."

The press reported "could do me harm."

J. R. CARTWRIGHT, attorney for the Canadian Press, asked him: "When do you join the army?"

"I'm sorry," said Luman, "I can't answer the question. He gave the same answer to other questions.

Luman was allowed to leave the witness box after the decision—made after a 10-minute recess—was given. He then turned to his counsel and said: "I'm sorry, I can't answer the question. He gave the same answer to other questions."

Luman was allowed to leave the witness box after the decision—made after a 10-minute recess—was given. He then turned to his counsel and said: "I'm sorry, I can't answer the question. He gave the same answer to other questions."

Luman was allowed to leave the witness box after the decision—made after a 10-minute recess—was given. He then turned to his counsel and said: "I'm sorry, I can't answer the question. He gave the same answer to other questions."

Deaths

Wednesday

By The Canadian Press

TORONTO.—Mr. Justice John Gordon Gildanders, 50, of the Ontario Supreme Court, appeals divisional court decision.

LONDON—Charles Albert Watis, 88, president and founder of the National Press Association.

CHICAGO—Paul E. Neumann, 61, editor of the Sun-Times newspaper of Chicago.

STAVANGER, Norway—Dr. Albert Solland, 73, prominent cancer specialist.

COLEMAN, Alta.—Walter James Bartle, editor of the Blairsmore Enterprise.

Hirohito Appoints Japanese Premier

By ERNST HOBERECHT

Exclusive to The Edmonton Bulletin

TOKYO, May 16—(UPI)—Shigeru Yoshida, a steady, little 67-year-old man who has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida has spent most of his life in Japan's diplomatic service, was appointed premier of Japan by Emperor Hirohito today after receiving the endorsement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

HIROHITO'S COMMAND to Yoshida to form a new Japanese government was given at 2:45 p.m. (Tokyo time) after an audience in the imperial palace. Yoshida

Quebec Senator

Wants Union Jack Left Out of Flag

By JACK BRAYLEY

OTTAWA, May 16.—(CP)—The parliamentary flag committee whittled its choice to five designs yesterday with Senator Leon-Mercier Gouin (L—Quebec) making an impassioned plea for a happy compromise.

SON OF Sir Louis St. Gaudin and grandson of Hon. Honore Mercier, both premiers of Quebec—Senator Gouin suggested a flag design that did not carry the Union Jack, but which carried the crown—symbol of Canadian nationality to the world.

His suggestion was one of the designs still before the committee when they adjourned to leave a sub-committee of seven to work out the flag in more detail.

He thought the flag he suggested was the "happy compromise" for the committee because it retained the tie with the crown and still did not have the Union Jack and was therefore distinctive and above controversy.

The designs remaining before the committee, the name of their designs and the votes they received follow:

1. A red ensign with a golden maple leaf in the fly in place of the traditional coat of arms; designed by Donald Baird of Truro, N.S., 17 votes.

2. A flag with a silver crown and red crown on a blue square in the masthead corner and three red maple leaves in the fly; designed by Col. A. F. Duvoid, army heraldry expert; four votes.

3. A white ensign with a red maple leaf in a red circle in the fly bearing four diagonal blue



SARNIA MAN BECOMES POLYMER CORPORATION MANAGER: A. P. Mechin of Sarnia (left), former senior executive of Imperial Oil, Ltd., has been named manager of Polymer Corporation, the government-owned synthetic rubber plant at Sarnia, it is announced by D. W. Ambridge, Polymer president. Other appointments in the Sarnia plant include L. D. Dougan (centre) of Sarnia and Toronto as assistant manager and E. K. Lewis (right) of Sarnia and Halifax as production manager.

Boosts Said Unjustifiable

CCF Party Launches Attack On Farm Machine Cost Jump

By GEORGE KITCHEN

OTTAWA, May 16.—(CP)—The CCF party yesterday called on the Commons to express the opinion that "unjustifiable" increases in the prices of steel and farm machinery have placed upon Canadian farmers and workers an unfair share of the burden of maintaining the government's price stabilization policy.

THE REQUEST was in the form of an amendment to a Progressive Conservative motion of non-confidence in the government, moved May 6 by John Bracken, Progressive Conservative leader, which charged the price policy, "unjustifiable," had resulted in placing the weight of maintaining the policy upon the farmers.

The CCF amendment was moved by Senator (CCF—Saskatchewan) Qu'Appelle as the house resumed debate on Mr. Bracken's motion. Speakers included Robert Mayhew (Lethbridge, Alta.), John Clancy (CCF-Cape Breton South), Hughes Cleaver (L-Halton) and Douglas Harkness (PC-Calgary East), who adjourned the debate.

In moving the CCF amendment, Mrs. Strum criticized the government's action in allowing price increases in farm machinery and steel and termed the increase in the wall of price ceilings which should not go unquestioned.

MR. MAYHEW, parliamentary assistant to the federal Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, said for farm and other products as long as they could be controlled. Occasional adjustments should be made, but they should be "time" controlled.

Mr. Harkness said hog-producers in Alberta were on a semi-sideline strike because of the price they could get for hogs and the price they could get for harley.

It was time the government removed the controls it forced on the people in wartime.

Farmers were being asked to bear too heavy a burden of the cost of maintaining the price stabilization policy.

What on the Chicago market was selling \$2.18 a bushel in Canadian funds. At Fort William wheat for export sold at \$1.55. The burden of this loss was borne entirely by meat growers. The situation was similar in the case of oats and barley.

THE WESTERN FARMER felt the people of the Dominion should share the loss possibly through a subsidy to the grain farmers rather than as taxpayers, bearing the share of the cost of subsidies of wheat to Canadian millers. They also paid their share of the subsidy on shipments of grain from western to eastern Canada.

Mr. Harkness said retail meat prices had increased 50 to 100 per cent. The price of cattle had gone up 100 per cent.

The hog producer was called on to subsidize the consumer and the overseas markets.

Government policies would have no effect except to decrease production. The government should raise price ceilings if they did not wish to abolish them.

Spring Coulee Dam Work Starts Soon

LETHBRIDGE, May 16.—(CP)—Work on the construction of the St. Mary's River irrigation project is planned to start next July and it is expected to have the entire dam building job completed in three years. Work on the irrigation project for the St. Mary and Milk rivers irrigation project, said today.

Mr. Foss said construction of the river diversion tunnel at the dam site is slated to start within two months, while building of the large earth fill is scheduled to begin next May.

THE SECOND TUNNEL at the site, to be used for carrying water into an irrigation canal from the reservoir, is scheduled for construction at the same time as the earth fill.

The federal government has already provided \$750,000 in its estimates for part of the dam construction and the total cost is expected to be \$1,000,000 for the two tunnels. Tenders open for Regina next Monday and the contract is expected to be awarded by the end of next week.

Dog Looks After Baby Robin Trio

CHICAGO, May 16.—(AP)—When Tad Kitzmark, 10, found the orphaned baby robins he decided they should be mothered by his dog, Pal, a nine-year-old Fox Terrier. Pal has adopted the baby robins, zealously protects them and awakens the Kitzmarks at 6 a.m. when the birds get hungry.



READY-CUT MACARONI
IN 1-LB. PACKAGES — Ready cut for your convenience

**"THAT'S
A LOAD OFF
MY
MIND!"**

Mrs. Mason's husband gets his pay in cash. Since he's working all day, his wife banks it for him, and she says she's always jittery 'till she gets it safely there. And her brother, who runs a store, says he worries too about the money from the cash register! Safeguarding your money is one of the prime services rendered by your bank.

What a relief it is when you have deposited your money in the bank! No more worry lest it should be lost or stolen! You need only keep a little ready cash in your pocket or in the house. Bills can be paid by cheque and your cancelled cheque is your receipt.

When the teller hands you your pass book, you glance at the balance and know to a cent how much money you have. You are so accustomed to your bank's accuracy that you seldom bother to check the figures.

The very fact that you—and some 5,000,000 others—take all these conveniences as a matter of course is a daily demonstration of your confidence in the dependability and efficiency of your bank.



Alberta District News Briefs

Wetaskiwin Board of Trade Established by Businessmen

WETASKIWIN, Alberta's Wetaskiwin Businessmen's Association, has graciously out of the picture at the monthly meeting in the civic block Monday night to be replaced by the Wetaskiwin Board of Trade. The step was taken as a direct result of the visit to Wetaskiwin and attendance at the meeting of J. C. Christian, H. Scott, Reg. Ross, D. McLean, officers of the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce.

Originally started about a year ago to deal with pressing civic problems, the immediate success of an ever-increasing scope of activity as it progressed, led to the formation of the Tax Association for 1944, the new organization for a great highway to Wainwright, aid of the Board of Trade in that town and other tasks which embraced the interests of the district at large.

After the hand-over, the Board of Trade had been under consideration for some time in that it was felt that farmer members should be included in the organization to promote rural activities and to assist in making the operation of the group more effective. The Edmontonians attended the meeting by special invitation and were instrumental in the raising of the exemption for single persons to \$1,000 and for married persons to \$2,000 a year.

Damages Truck

VETERAN—Paul Gruack accidentally ran the truck he was driving from the dance Friday night into a ditch, causing a truck overturn. The truck was badly damaged while the occupants escaped with minor scratches. An enjoyable day service was held by the United Church Sunday school.

Girls' Rally Held

ATHABASCA—A girls' rally was held at the Anglican church in the Colinton parish hall. More than 37 girls were present. Luncheon was served by members of the Women's Auxiliary. A new curling rink was being constructed following the demolition of that formerly used. A wedding dance was held last week by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Appleby.

Hold Scout Hike

HIGH PRAIRIE—Twelve members of the High Prairie Scout Troop enjoyed an early summer hike last weekend. J. O. Nelson has sold his residence and machine shop and moved west with his family. North of High Prairie, Mrs. Women's Institute held a tea at the Legion hall to raise funds for the Grouard constituency convention here June 14. Providence Hospital Aid held a Mothers' Day tea and sale of carnations when \$53 was

Bad Weather Mars U.S. Wheat Hopes

WASHINGTON, May 16.—(AP)—The United States winter wheat crop is still plagued by bad weather conditions. Insects and plant diseases, the weather bureau reported yesterday.

Dry soil conditions in the western plains which cut 88,000,000 bushels off estimated production during April persisted during the week in northern Texas, southwestern Kansas and parts of Nebraska.

THE BUREAU SAID it is possible that extremely cold weather which covered much of the country last week caused some freeze damage to the wheat crop in the central plains region. In Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi some wheat fields were said to be scoured by hessian flies and rust.

Elsewhere, wheat was reported to be in mostly good condition.

raised. The Right Rev. A. H. Seperski, Roman Catholic priest, held a service of confirmation in St. Mark's church last weekend. Receiving the sacred rites were Harold Laucks, Irene Paine, June Smith, Barbara Locke, Deane Trump, Alice Hrychuck, Alice Vance, Barbara Vance and Betty Bennett.

•

**aged in wood
for full flavour**

57
**Heinz
Vinegars**

Woodward's

STORE HOURS: 9:30 A.M. TO 5:30 P.M.—TELEPHONE 2218

FORMALS

That Set a New Trend in Fashions!

A "Must" in your summer wardrobe is an evening gown from "Woodward's" assortment of soft pastels and bright shades. Brief sleeves, new necklines and full skirts are featured in these flattering styles in crepe, organdy, taffetas, laces, eye prints, crepes and eyelet embroidery.

Sizes 12 to 20.

Priced at, Woodward's.

\$14.95 to \$29.50

—Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Section, Second Floor

Evening Slippers

To match your new gown. Black or red satin, black suède and white linens, in the open toe, open back style. High cuban and cuban block heels.

Sizes 3½ to 9.

Priced at, Woodward's.

\$3.95

—Ladies' Footwear, Main Floor

•

Fabric Gloves

For Evening Wear

Winning collections of glove styles, shirred or plain designs in a variety of colors.

California blue, flamingo, enchanting violet, radiant purple, and black. 12 and 14-button lengths in sizes 6 to 7½.

Priced at, Woodward's.

\$1.75 and \$1.95

—Glove Section, on the Main Floor

•

Demonstration Friday and Saturday

In Our Seed Section, Lower Main Floor

IN-VAR-CO Weed Killer, 2,4-D

See this outstanding discovery being demonstrated as soon as you can. It's Guaranteed.

PLANT BEAUTY AROUND YOUR HOME

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY

Chinese Elm	75c	Green Ash	\$1.00	Hawthorn	\$1.00
Cotoneaster	75c	Siberian Almond	35c	Nanking Cherry	\$1.00
Viney Lantana	75c	American	75c	Siberian Pea Pyram.	35c
Lilac, Purple, each	\$1.00			Caragana	bunch of approx. 100
				Lilac	5 for 50c

Windsor Select Crabapples, each	\$1.50	Raspberry Canes, in bundles of 50	\$2.25
Rhubarb, deep red McDonald, each	35c	Strawberry Plants, bundles of 50	\$2.25

•

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Cold Climate, red, Hidley, ideal; Betty Blank, pink; General McArthur, scarlet red; Queen Mary, salmon pink; Orange Nassau, orange yellow, scarlet; Orange Queen, golden gold; Frau Karl Druschki, white; Anne Poulton, bright red; Butterfly, salmon; Mrs. Van Rossem, dark orange.	\$1.50
Each	

•

Fruits and Vegetables

Marsh's Seedless	6 for	25c
GRAPEFRUIT, Size 12c		
California Lemons, size 36c	4 for	19c
Sunkist Oranges, size 252, doz.		45c

•

CUCUMBERS,

Lb.	15c
Each	

•

CAULIFLOWER, snow-white heads, lb.

2 lbs.	19c
Each	

•

NEW POTATOES,

Lb.	5c
Each	

•

Lettuce, Firm Green Heads, each

19c
Each

•

DUTCH ONION SETS,

Lb.	15c
Each	

•

HEINZ SLICED DILL PICKLES, 16-oz. jar

39c
On the Lower Main Floor

•

Out-of-town customers may order the above items, Fruits, Vegetables and Provisions, at

—On the Lower Main Floor

**The Bulletin's
SPORT SHOW**
by Hal Dean
SPORTS EDITOR

ROLL call at Renfrew Park on Wednesday showed that three of the ball players from the Pacific coast had reported. A fourth, Gino Valenti, arrived from San Francisco last night and Jack McCullough of Winnipeg is due in Edmonton today.

Arnold Martin, shortstop from Twin Falls, Idaho, and whose team is in San Jose, Calif., reported, being active and having an accurate peg to first. He worked at third base during practice.

HOWARD FLORES, who made the journey from California to Edmonton via car, is a catcher from the Stockton club, but Misouri, Montana, is his home address.

Art Flores is a shortstop from San Francisco. He arrived during the afternoon and his infield work has also drawn an approving nod from players and viewing the practice. Art was born in Tampico, Mexico.

GARNEAU CLUB'S lawn bowlers were out Wednesday night unravelling some of the kinks accumulated in the recent months by having a few games, giving the green an informal test.

Club officials say the green is in excellent shape having some through the winter with very little damage.

The almost complete absence of killing through snow mold is attributed to the reason Kentucky Derby was given in the grade late last fall. Sterling Shields is again greens-keeper.

Garneau membership will reach a new high when the 1946 season opens in a stable fit in one of the New York tracks destroyed several hundred thousand dollars worth of horses was training.

In the 1945 Kentucky Derby and the last horse the Derby was called Death. Having bounded Max Noland, who had taken the Derby, so far as he is concerned.

THERE WERE no lower boxes available for Toronto ticket purchasers to open the gates, the very good reason being they

Boast "Sky the Limit"

Braves Are Still Hoping Obtain Kurowski From Cards

By BILL KING

BOSTON, May 16.—(AP)—With a hustling ball club that promises to fulfill their home hopes of finding division berths—already on their hands, the wealthy owners of Boston Braves, affectionately known as the "Little Three Steamshovellers," yesterday were unlumbricking their bank-rolls for another attack on St. Louis Cardinals' star talent.

Lou Perini, Guido Ruggio and Joe Manley, who offered almost six figures and an immediate pay-off continue raising until Sam Breadon weakens, as he did in the cases of Johnny Hopp and Ray Sneyders, home to the team to pitch the Braves into the thick of the National League's pennant scramble.

The "Steamshovellers," deep in Tom Yawkey's pre-war failures with the Red Sox, refused to be convinced their wealth cannot buy a pennant.

ALL WE NEED is a bit more strength here and there and a couple of topnotch pitchers and we'll be as strong as anybody," they claim.

The Braves have sharp eyes on the club's income, which promises to more than clear expenses this season. Only one of their many novel ways of getting money is the arrangement with all Boston street bus lines. Drivers are sup-

H. Chowne Leads Legion Bowlers

At the meeting of the Legion Bowling Club of Canadian Legion BESL, Branch No. 24, Edmonton, Alberta, held recently the following were elected as officers for the ensuing season. President, H. Chowne; vice-president, T. Broadbent, secretary-treasurer, W. J. Williams.

The official opening of the club will be held on May 25. All men who are members of the club are invited to provide their players desire to have high hopes they will be able to give him Whitey Kurowski to plug the "Steamshovellers' third-base hole.

At the initial opening game, arrangements will be made for the coming session of skids and rinks for the coming season.

Football - Chess Being Introduced

EDMONTON, May 16.—(Reuters)—A new game which combines the intricacies of chess with the fun of football is being introduced into Britain.

The game, called "football-chess," now is well established in Switzerland.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

Players can be moved in any direction and all the rules of football are observed except fouls, the object being to get the ball five-foot goal on the baseline.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is played on an oversize chess board 22 squares long by 15 squares wide with 11 pawns on each side.

It is

The ROAD AHEAD

By HARPER PROWSE, M.L.A.

IN OUR concern for our younger veterans and their rehabilitation problems there is a tendency for us to forget that many of our veterans are no longer young. Today one of our major problems is to provide opportunities for the older men—many of whom have served their country, and the cause of freedom, twice—and some three times. As they return to the labor market to look for work they find that they are the unwanted survivors—casualties, not of the battlefield, but of the labor market.

RECENTLY I have found myself meeting more and more of these men—47, 50, 55, 65—who are still sound in mind and body. Still capable of doing most days' work. And to do an old man's work—and nobody seems to want them because younger men are available. The only jobs left for them are the jobs that require the strength of a man, not the back and young man's arms and hands.

One of the obstacles which their age places in front of them is the lack of opportunities in the civic services and the bigger corporations, have instituted superannuation schemes—which require that an employee be less than three years of age when they enter these services. It is a fine thing in itself, because it insures those employees of a pension in their old age. It stands the door of opportunity in the faces of our older men.

IF THEY were a little older, if they had not been left broken by the battles then, have seen them then, they could qualify for the war veterans

(Continued on Page 16)
See ROAD AHEAD

IS TODAY—Ben Pryce delving into data relating to affairs of the South Edmonton branch, Canadian Legion;

AND

Tom Madden, showing off the fine features of his recently purchased automobile. Mary Fyculyk bestowing her customary smile on early morning coffee spot customers; Dr. W. A. McIvor making arrangements for the city dental annual day on the golf links; Art Fawcett, looking over the stock of nurses' uniforms in a women's store; Eley Paulson sliding onto a stool at his favorite barbershop; and Beaumont, studying the men bathing suit situation through a colorful shop window. Dave Ramsay, holding the interest of a group of citizens tounbound on a Highlanders' trophy-bus.

ALBERTA MOTOR
CITY ASSOCIATION
ALBERTA MOTOR
CITY ASSOCIATION

The AMA Serves You Every Day

Set an Example—

Don't Jaywalk...

The practice of crossing the street without an intersection calls for plenty of vigilance and real activity. It is not only dangerous to the pedestrian but it confuses the motor traffic on the roadway. Take the extra 30 seconds and walk to the corner.

ROAD REPORTS

All roads throughout Alberta are reported to be in first-class shape.

SEWING MACHINES
Any make sewing machine repaired. Needles and parts for all makes. Machines and Sold

COMRIE
UTILITY SALES AND SERVICE
10507 82 Ave.
Ph. 3144

Free Lecture on Christian Science

SUBJECT → CHRISTIAN SCIENCE: THE LAW OF TRUE DOMINION

LECTURER → HERBERT W. BICK, C.S.B., of SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, author of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

PLACE → The CAPITOL THEATRE
10065 Jasper Avenue

TIME → SUNDAY, MAY 19,
at 3:30 p.m.

Under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Edmonton, Alberta

ALL ARE WELCOME

DANCE TONIGHT
IMPERIAL HALL
Upstairs to the
Palace Gardens
Tex Evans and His Western Stampede

• The BARN CLOSES ON MAY 25th

Dance at the BARN
TONIGHT
Waltz Night
Stan Fraser's Orch.
Every Night
But Tuesday!

ONLY A FEW DAYS LEFT TO DANCE IN WESTERN
CANADA'S FINEST BALLROOM

Edmonton Bulletin

SECOND SECTION

EDMONTON, ALBERTA—THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1946

PAGE NINE

Several to Get Dairy Diplomas

The following candidates have completed requirements for the diploma in dairying, according to an announcement Thursday by D. B. Taylor, deputy registrar at the University of Alberta. Listed are Melville Burt, Gordon Flory, Broe, Pere McLean Dingman, Roy Lunde, Fallinson, James Robertson, Roy Lundin, William Earl McBride, Soren Salomonsen, and Paulsen.

THE FOLLOWING candidates have completed requirements for the certificate of record in dairying: Theodore Frederick Asp, Lee Bridgett, John Arthur Mader, Harry H. H. McLean, Leonard Archibald Hugh O'Neill Nichol, Albert Dudley Rayburn, Ralph Daniel Taylor. Winner of the Alberta Dairymen's Association gold medal was Soren Salomonsen Paulsen.

Junior Chamber Plans Air Show

To demonstrate to the public that model airplanes have progressed beyond the toy class, and to give Edmontonians an opportunity to inspect an airplane assembly plant, the Junior Chamber of Commerce is holding open house at North West Industries between the hours of 1 and 5 p.m. next Wednesday.

Such light planes as the Ronka Swift, Tailor Craft, Piper Cub, and the only Canadian-made personal plane, the Canuck, will be on display.

Model aircraft that will fit in the palm of one hand, and that travel at speeds of more than 100 miles an hour will be demonstrated. These miniature planes range in horsepower from a $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ horse and in weight from 10 to 20 pounds. Gas engine models will be flown on a control line to demonstrate their speed, maneuverability and appearance in comparison to larger-type aircraft. The displays will be conducted by the Edmonton Model Aero Club.

In co-operation with the Junior Chamber of Commerce open house the Army and Navy Department Store is sponsoring two free plane rides to Calgary and return on Wednesday, May 15, and Saturday, May 18, from 2:30 p.m. to 5:45 p.m. To qualify for these free rides Edmonton school children are required to write an essay on their hobby. The two best essays submitted before May 20 will entitle the authors to these free rides to Calgary and return.

The Edmonton Street Railway is providing additional street-car transportation to the open house at North West Industries (formerly Aircraft & Repair) Wednesday between 1 and 5 p.m.

Finishing Lumber Shortage Is Seen

Shortage of finishing lumber required in manufacturing doors, windows and trim, according to Edmonton was seen as an immediate result of the strike of 37,000 logging and sawmill workers.

The strike was called last week following collapse of negotiations in a dispute between International Woodworkers of America (CIO-CCL) and B.C. lumber operators.

LUMBER DEALERS said Thursday that the strike has affected northern lumber anticipated because of the walkout, but that better class finishing materials, which are not kept on stock in this city, would have a serious effect on the building trade.

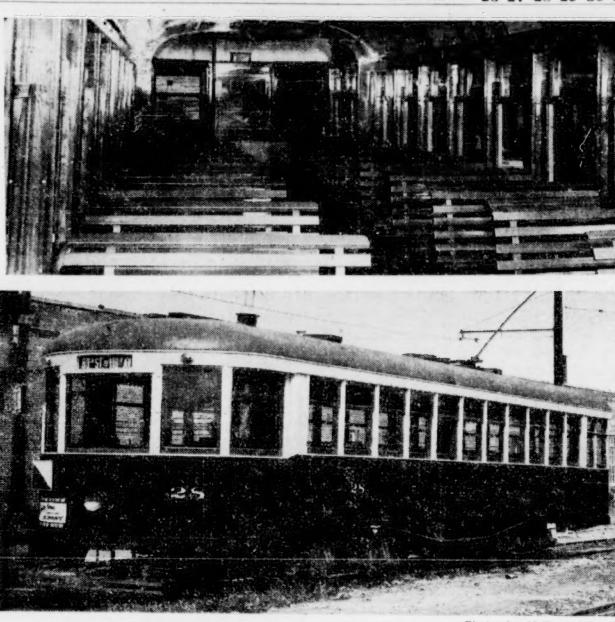
It was thought that smaller builders throughout the prairies might be affected.

Students Planning To Present Play

Students of Edmonton's Separate High school are presenting an adaptation of Louis Untermeyer's famous book, "The Women" on the stage of the Empire Theatre Friday and Saturday, May 17 and 18. Curtain rises at 8:30 p.m. and 8:15 p.m. respectively. The play is directed by Laurine Phipps and will reintroduce all the characters of the famous book.

LEARN ELECTRICITY

Become a skilled worker in electric power station—in electrical construction—or technician in electrical manufacturing. NEW HOME STUDY Electrical Technology Course trains you for many well paid positions. Call collect and phone TODAY without obligation to B. F. Lambert, Supervisor, Radio College of Canada, Corona Hotel, or P.O. Box 402, Edmonton.



Photograph by G. W. Thompson
WRECKED CAR IN SERVICE AGAIN: Three years ago street car No. 28 was a smouldering wreck of charred embers and twisted steel, its superstructure destroyed by fire. Today it is back in service through the craftsmanship of the street railway system's car repair shop. The work of renovation was carried out in the periods snatched when repair and renovating of rolling stock was at a minimum. Materials were salvaged from other cars declared obsolete, the chief contributor being the observation car which was the pride of the department for many years. The seats of the observation car were installed in the rebuilt car. While they are not as comfortable as those in use in other cars on the system, they will be replaced as soon as materials are available to the repair shop. The cost of a new car would have been \$30,000. The upper picture shows an interior view of the reconditioned car, the lower an exterior view.

Province - Wide Survey Underway On Trade Vacancies for Veterans

A province-wide survey to portion training facilities to trade vacancies is now being conducted by the department of veterans affairs. W. T. Cromb, superintendent of the vocational training and apprenticeship board, is in charge of the survey.

SPEAKING of the survey, at a press conference Thursday, J. W. Proctor, district administrator for the department of veterans affairs stated: "We have no front-line training and veterans from front-line trades are being trained in other trades."

The survey is being conducted simply so we can more accurately advise veterans as to opportunities in various fields and apprenticeship agreements regarding a trade that is already overcrowded."

The first step taken by the board was to ascertain the number of veterans present unemployed and the number of personnel yet to be discharged from the services. This figure is expected to be 20,000.

The committee estimated on the basis of past figures that approximately one out of nine would apply for vocational training. The estimated figure lies between 3,000 and 2,500.

THE FIRST INDUSTRY on which the committee has concentrated its survey is the construction industry. The survey here, showed that the apportionment made to the province of Alberta is set at 1,200. It is not anticipated that this number will be filled, or more training. A number of them will be absorbed into industry without having qualified in the true sense of the term.

Edmonton's labor stress the fact that it should be brought home to young veterans that skilled carpenters are seldom out of work. If a veteran received authorized training in his trade he himself easily established even when the building boom is over. For that reason, more should receive CVT training now than can immediately be absorbed.

They EXPECT the trip will take six months.

Photos will be sold to magazines and newspapers.

In addition a catalogue of pictures will be published.

Photo Expedition To Tour Highway

Planning to make thousands of pictures and some movie reels of the Alaska Military Highway, a party from Los Angeles known as the Reid-McCullagh Alaskan Photo-graphic expedition was in Edmonton Wednesday.

Rowden was admitted in the newspaper that the situation in the logging industry has grave possibilities but said: "I am hopeful the strike will be settled soon."

HE SAID the recent tourist service campaign to familiarize the Canadian public with the value of the tourist industry to Canada, was a success.

The tourist week was sponsored by the association of tourist and publicity bureaus.

Reach No Decision Beer Parlor Hours

Extension of beer parlor hours on June 1 was being held on an agreement between hoteliers and beer room employees, who met Wednesday afternoon in the office of Hon. C. E. Gilmart, minister of health.

Both sides failed to reach a settlement. The discussion is being continued today. No announcement was made by the minister as to the progress of the meeting.

MEN AND WOMEN!
Learning to Dance
In 2 Days, will
"SPRUCE YOU
UP!"

And Get You Out Among Your Pals.

STRICTLY PRIVATE.
ADULTS ONLY!

Sullivan's School of Ballroom
Dancing

10338 101 St. 1/4 Miles North of Eaton's

MAY, 1946
S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30 31

JUNE, 1946
S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30 31

Alberta's Output Of Oil Declines

Oil wells in Alberta produced less oil in 1945 than in 1944, thus continuing a downward trend for five years which commenced in 1942. Production for the last year was 8,053,449 barrels, down from 9,233,286 barrels in the 1944 figure.

THIS INFORMATION is contained in the 1945 Oil Review issued by the department of economic affairs and prepared by J. J. Irwin.

The all time high production figures listed as having been produced in Alberta when all oil wells touched their peak of 10,136,296 barrels, with operators working their wells to the utmost as a part of the country's war effort. Since that time, however, production has shown a steady decline, particularly in the Turner Valley field.

Oil fields in all the oil-producing districts that Turner Valley showed an increase in barrelage produced. Fields listed as showing a heavier production for 1945 than 1944, in order of volume, are: Lloydminster and Jumping Pound. The total increase in production for such fields is 170,967 barrels.

The **ATRACTION** printed little heralded, preferred no reference to the work of the late Dr. E. H. Boomer, who died in October, 1945, and whose contributions to the future of the oil industry in Alberta, Canada and the world were of great value.

Shut-Ins Day Scheduled June 2

"Shut-Ins Day," a day on which Canada will tribute to her sick and disabled who are confined through illness or disability to their hospitals or other institutions, will be observed on Sunday, June 2.

Members of the International Society, Dr. A. S. Anderson, urged the citizens of Edmonton to mark June 2 as a day of remembrance. Make at least two shut-ins your friends, one a civilian and the other a disabled veteran.

Injured at Football

First major football injury of the season occurred Wednesday night when Robert Kay fractured a collarbone while practicing on the South Side Legion team. He was taken to the University Hospital.

Penguins are found at the South Pole, but not at the North.

Rationed Foods
BUTTER: Coupon R8 now valid.
SUGAR: Coupons S13, S14 now valid.
MEAT: Coupon M37 now valid.



Flight Planned On North Route

Originating in Anchorage, Alaska, a movement to direct public attention toward the desirability of a direct route through Canada and Alaska is proposed in a flight by 21 members of the Anchorage Chamber of Commerce.

Included in composition of the party will be the governor of Alaska, several territorial legislators, several men prominent in business circles, Anchorage.

DATE of the flight has not yet been set but in a communication to the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce it was said to be planned for "the immediate future" so as to precede release of the decision on north Pacific air routes by the Civil Aeronautics Board.

The party left, expressing confidence that the board's decision will result in provision of an air route to the middle west.

At Wednesday's council meeting of the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce it was decided to extend an invitation to the party to stop over in Edmonton.

Detailed itinerary of the proposed flight was not given in the communication.

Johnstone Walker Limited

Store Hours: 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Phone 25161—Ask for Dept.

When Buying a Cotton Gabardine SHOWERPROOF COAT

Specify
"CROYDON"
Quality

From now on you will take a lot of service from one of these swanky shower proof coats for you can go about your daily routine rain or shine. They are made in Canada from English Croydon showerproof cotton gabardine in light sand shade.

Shown in single-breasted Balmacan style with fly front fastening . . . two slash pockets and strapped sleeves. Self-lined for an extra measure of protection. Sizes 34 to 46. Priced at

21.50

• OTHER QUALITIES
Priced at 29.50 to 35.00

For Smartness, Comfort and
Better Mileage

Wear "Ritchie" Sovereign Grade Footwear

8.50 and 9.00

Ritchie Shoes are well and favorably known to most men for they have been sponsored by Johnstone Walker's for nearly a quarter of a century. They come in three different grades . . . "Standard", "Proprietary" and "Sovereign", grades covering a wide range of prices.

Ritchie Sovereign grade Shoes are shown in several different styles including Blucher, Balmoral with medium riccote soles and a new semi-sneaker type with heavy double soles.

Made from fine quality black kid, black and brown calf, and brown grain leather. Sizes 6 to 11. Widths B to E. Priced at \$5.50 and 9.00.

Johnstone Walker
Limited

1896

DOROTHY DIX SAYS—

Smart; Ill-Mannered Boy Bad Risk in Marriage

Faults of Those With Whom We Live Do Not Diminish With Familiarity and Girl Is Ill-Advised to Marry

Lad Whose Manners Are Unendurable

DEAR DOROTHY DIX: Do you think it advisable to marry a boy with whom you find fault easily? The faults I find him are that he is not truthful; he takes bites that are too large when eating, and has many unpleasant mannerisms. I am afraid he has a way of smacking when he kisses me and I am a little too bashful to say anything about that, but I have asked him to correct the other faults. He is very good in some ways, and I can't understand why he has such undesirable habits.

Do you think he will always be this way? If so, I never know by the way he acts how do you think I would feel after a few years of married life with him? PAT.

Bulletin Patterns

By ANNE ADAMS



A new slant on smartness, easy wash-andiron ability and simple sewing! Patterns 4895 wrap side-wise and buttons. A joy to make! Back and front bodice in one piece! Pattern 4895 comes in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48. Send 20¢ in coin stamp (cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Print plainly size, name, address, style number.

ANSWER: When both the husband and wife are housekeepers, it is a fair idea that they should pro-rate the living expenses in accordance with the amount of each one's income.

Points for Parents

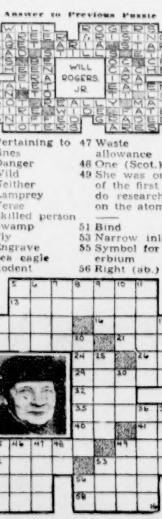
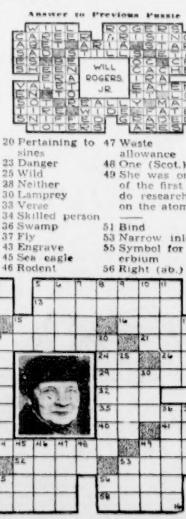
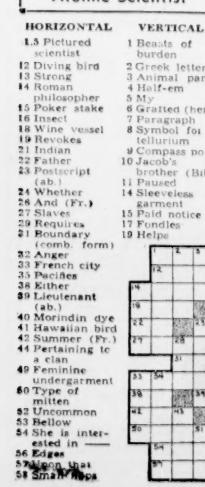
By EDITH THOMAS WALLACE



Not This
This
—The Empire Photo Co.

When we attempt to buy virtue with bribes, we confuse a child's sense of values.

Atomic Scientist



By JOSEPHINE LOWMAN—
Why Grow Old?



That chocolate sundae Actress Peggy Knudsen is enjoying looks tempting doesn't it? But if you have weight to lose, you'd better think about the calorie content of such a sundae before you tackle it.

Make It For Him

By ALICE BROOKS



ONE SMALL SCOOP of ice cream has about 100 calories and the destruction temporarily but not if it stems from such roots. The parent must look at herself and note the influence of her behavior on the child. If she is a good example, she may be able to determine why it is her child is senselessly destructive.

One draft of No. 56 "Destructive

habits" may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of this newspaper.

UNLESS YOU ARE unusually fortunate and well informed about your calorie intake and the calorie count of various foods it is necessary to follow a planned diet or to count your calories, taking into consideration the amount of food you eat or drink. Otherwise you may feel as though you are not losing as you wish.

It is believed by many people that playing a cornet, trombone or trumpet will cause enlargement of the neck, particularly in girls. The truth is that people who have played brass instruments for a long time may feel as though they are getting a fourth as much pressure as is necessary to blow up an ordinary toy balloon; so it is obvious that there really is not much pressure in the mouth and throat while playing.

UNLESS YOU ARE unusually

fortunate and well informed about

your calorie intake and the calorie

count of various foods it is necessary

to follow a planned diet or to

count your calories, taking into

consideration the amount of food

you eat or drink. Otherwise you

may feel as though you are not

losing as you wish.

It is believed by many people

that playing a cornet, trombone

or trumpet will cause enlargement

of the neck, particularly in girls.

The truth is that people who have

played brass instruments for a long

time may feel as though they are

getting a fourth as much pressure

as is necessary to blow up an ordinary

toy balloon; so it is obvious

that there really is not much pressure

in the mouth and throat while

playing.

UNLESS YOU ARE unusually

fortunate and well informed about

your calorie intake and the calorie

count of various foods it is necessary

to follow a planned diet or to

count your calories, taking into

consideration the amount of food

you eat or drink. Otherwise you

may feel as though you are not

losing as you wish.

It is believed by many people

that playing a cornet, trombone

or trumpet will cause enlargement

of the neck, particularly in girls.

The truth is that people who have

played brass instruments for a long

time may feel as though they are

getting a fourth as much pressure

as is necessary to blow up an ordinary

toy balloon; so it is obvious

that there really is not much pressure

in the mouth and throat while

playing.

UNLESS YOU ARE unusually

fortunate and well informed about

your calorie intake and the calorie

count of various foods it is necessary

to follow a planned diet or to

count your calories, taking into

consideration the amount of food

you eat or drink. Otherwise you

may feel as though you are not

losing as you wish.

It is believed by many people

that playing a cornet, trombone

or trumpet will cause enlargement

of the neck, particularly in girls.

The truth is that people who have

played brass instruments for a long

time may feel as though they are

getting a fourth as much pressure

as is necessary to blow up an ordinary

toy balloon; so it is obvious

that there really is not much pressure

in the mouth and throat while

playing.

UNLESS YOU ARE unusually

fortunate and well informed about

your calorie intake and the calorie

count of various foods it is necessary

to follow a planned diet or to

count your calories, taking into

consideration the amount of food

you eat or drink. Otherwise you

may feel as though you are not

losing as you wish.

It is believed by many people

that playing a cornet, trombone

or trumpet will cause enlargement

of the neck, particularly in girls.

The truth is that people who have

played brass instruments for a long

time may feel as though they are

getting a fourth as much pressure

as is necessary to blow up an ordinary

toy balloon; so it is obvious

that there really is not much pressure

in the mouth and throat while

playing.

UNLESS YOU ARE unusually

fortunate and well informed about

your calorie intake and the calorie

count of various foods it is necessary

to follow a planned diet or to

count your calories, taking into

consideration the amount of food

you eat or drink. Otherwise you

may feel as though you are not

losing as you wish.

It is believed by many people

that playing a cornet, trombone

or trumpet will cause enlargement

of the neck, particularly in girls.

The truth is that people who have

played brass instruments for a long

time may feel as though they are

getting a fourth as much pressure

as is necessary to blow up an ordinary

toy balloon; so it is obvious

that there really is not much pressure

in the mouth and throat while

playing.

UNLESS YOU ARE unusually

fortunate and well informed about

your calorie intake and the calorie

count of various foods it is necessary

to follow a planned diet or to

count your calories, taking into

consideration the amount of food

you eat or drink. Otherwise you

may feel as though you are not

losing as you wish.

It is believed by many people

that playing a cornet, trombone

or trumpet will cause enlargement

of the neck, particularly in girls.

The truth is that people who have

played brass instruments for a long

time may feel as though they are

getting a fourth as much pressure

as is necessary to blow up an ordinary

toy balloon; so it is obvious

that there really is not much pressure

in the mouth and throat while

playing.

UNLESS YOU ARE unusually

fortunate and well informed about

your calorie intake and the calorie

count of various foods it is necessary

to follow a planned diet or to

count your calories, taking into

consideration the amount of food

you eat or drink. Otherwise you

may feel as though you are not

losing as you wish.

It is believed by many people

that playing a cornet, trombone

or trumpet will cause enlargement

of the neck, particularly in girls.

The truth is that people who have

played brass instruments for a long

time may feel as though they are

getting a fourth as much pressure

as is necessary to blow up an ordinary

toy balloon; so it is obvious

that there really is not much pressure

in the mouth and throat while

playing.

UNLESS YOU ARE unusually

fortunate and well informed about

your calorie intake and the calorie

count of various foods it is necessary

to follow a planned diet or to

count your calories, taking into

consideration the amount of food

you eat or drink. Otherwise you

may feel as though you are not

losing as you wish.

It is believed by many people

that playing a cornet, trombone

or trumpet will cause enlargement

of the neck, particularly in girls.

The truth is that people who have

played brass instruments for a long

time may feel as though they are

getting a fourth as much pressure

as is necessary to blow up an ordinary

toy balloon; so it is obvious

that there really is not much pressure

in the mouth and throat while

playing.

UNLESS YOU ARE unusually

fortunate and well informed about

your calorie intake and the calorie

count of various foods it is necessary

to follow a planned diet or to

count your calories, taking into

consideration the amount of food

you eat or drink. Otherwise you

may feel as though you are not

losing as you wish.

It is believed by many people

that playing a cornet, trombone

or trumpet will cause enlargement

of the neck, particularly in girls.

The truth is that people who have

played brass instruments for a long

time may feel as though they are

getting a fourth as much pressure

as is necessary to blow up an ordinary

toy balloon; so it is obvious

that there really is not much pressure

in the mouth and throat while

playing.

UNLESS YOU ARE unusually



TO BE MARRIED IN JUNE: Miss Doreen Lyndon Hunt and her fiancé, Frederick Douglas Way, a former flying officer with the RCAF, whose engagement is announced by the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Hunt, 11035 83 Avenue. Mr. Way is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Way of Daysland. The wedding will take place June 11.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

MRS. and Mrs. Albert Archer and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Fisher of Okotoks, Alta., are visiting in Edmonton, renewing acquaintances after 22 years absence. The former guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Neale, the father and visiting Mr. Archer, are the result of efforts by women's groups on behalf of air force personnel.

Mrs. Lawrence Barr of Winnipeg is a city visitor, guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Frazer, Rayne Drive. Mrs. Barr is the former Miss Frances Frazer of Edmonton.

LONDON, May 16—(CP)—A commando by Canadian Red Cross Escort Officers, Canada's first large group of Belgian war brides left this morning for the SS Letitia for their return to Belgium. The group includes Mrs. Georges Kipp, wife of Her Excellency Kipp, Edmonton.

MRS. C. H. Neale of Toronto, who has been a city visitor for the past month, guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. D. F. McIntyre and Mrs. McIntyre, will leave for her home Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Wagstaff have their guests, Mrs. Wagstaff of North York, Dr. J. A. Priestley of Victoria, Mr. Priestley will visit here until the end of the month.

General Hospital Nurses graduation and dance will be held in the McDonald Hotel, Thursday at 7:30 p.m.

FATHER J. Jaworski, AFC, and Mrs. Jaworski, the former Miss Patricia Magee, whose marriage was a recent social event, have returned from their honeymoon in the Southern United States, and have taken up residence in Edmonton.

In honor of Lady Baden-Powell, World Chief Scout, who came to Edmonton Wednesday during the course of a Dominion-wide tour, the Alberta Council of the Girl Guide Association held a dinner at the University of Alberta cafeteria Wednesday evening. Among those seated at the head table were Mrs. Marion Hartley, Mrs. E. T. Tansey, Provincial Scout commissioner; Mrs. Hugh of Camrose, deputy provincial Scout commissioner; and Mrs. Hunt, Adj. Commissioner. Mrs. Tansey and Mrs. Darling, Miss E. A. Clapison, divisional commissioner for Drumheller; Mrs. S. D. Hunter, secretary to Lady Baden-Powell; Mrs. Hartley, executive Scout commissioner.

Mrs. and Mrs. Frederick J. Reynolds of Ottawa, Alta., are engaged to be married in June. The announcement of their daughter, Eileen Marie, to Kirk Spillane, Prinie, Mrs. J. M. and Mrs. Lloyd Spillane, of Toronto. The wedding will take place in Ottawa May 30.

The program committee of the YMCAs met Monday under the chairmanship of Mrs. R. B. Wishart. After the business was finished the staff was invited in for refreshments. C. G. Johnson, Mrs. Rodwell, 47 street, Wednesday evening, when members of the Edmonton Women's Catholic Council and their sons and daughters presented them with a chest of silver. Those who called were Mr. and Mrs. Alex Rodwell, Mr. and Mrs. John Rodwell, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Flynn, Mr. and Mrs. James Rawlings, Mrs. Pajak, the Misses Stella, Seneca, and Elizabeth Paul, Paul Winnebeck, Stanley and Michael Woren.

Complimenting Miss Irene Marjorie Davidson, whose marriage to Steven Donald Sebastian takes place at Central United church Saturday at 7 p.m., are Andrew and Anna Irwin, who are to have a sumptuous dinner at their home Wednesday evening. Miss Patricia Irwin entertained 12 guests at a misty evening shower.

Complimenting Miss Irene Marjorie Davidson, whose marriage to Steven Donald Sebastian takes place at Central United church Saturday at 7 p.m., are Andrew and Anna Irwin, who are to have a sumptuous dinner at their home Wednesday evening. Miss Patricia Irwin entertained 12 guests at a misty evening shower.

Complimenting Mrs. Jeanette Paul Bradley, a bride-elect of Saturday, Mrs. Donald Bradley, entered her home Tuesday evening. Gifts for the honored guest were presented in a doll carriage decorated with pink and white crepe paper, the top of which was lined with pink crepe. Tea was served from a table centred by a tiny dressed bride flanked by tall white tapers and their best wishes. The couple was married at Reliance South Dakota in 1938 and moved to Alberta in 1942, when they lived in the Edmonton Royal Heights district. They moved to Fort Assiniboine in 1944. Their children are Delbert, now in the army, Irene at Fort Garry, Manitoba, Mrs. Caroline Skedaddle of Hespeler, and Mrs. William Cartly of Barhead. They have eight grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest G. Strand of Fort Assiniboine celebrated their 30th wedding anniversary May 8 when they were invited to their best wishes. The couple was married at Reliance South Dakota in 1916 and moved to Alberta in 1927, when they lived in the Edmonton Royal Heights district. They moved to Fort Assiniboine in 1944. Their children are Delbert, now in the army, Irene at Fort Garry, Manitoba, Mrs. Caroline Skedaddle of Hespeler, and Mrs. William Cartly of Barhead. They have eight grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Macdonald, Machan have returned to Edmonton after their wedding trip to the Pacific Coast and have taken up residence in the city. Mrs. Macdonald is the former Miss Doris J. Lock of Edmonton.

Miss Margaret Milligan, bride-elect of June, was guest of honor at a surprise shower held recently at the home of Mrs. G. Robinson. Guests were Mrs. Mrs. Lorraine, Mrs. J. H. Miller, Mrs. G. Miller, Mrs. J. L. Miller, Mrs. A. Brown, Mrs. F. Black, Mrs. H. B. Curtis, the Misses Norrie, Steven, G. Hanlon, Ethel Robinson and Mrs. Milligan.

City Bride To Live in Omaha

Trinity Lutheran church, decorated with a profusion of spring flowers, the altar, communion rail, and chancel, was the setting for an early afternoon ceremony Wednesday when Miss Marion June Peterson, daughter of Mrs. Gladys Peterson of Edmonton and the late Mr. Peterson became the bride of Robert L. Anderson, son of Mrs. Arthur Anderson of Omaha, Neb., and the late Mr. Anderson. The Rev. J. Arvid Vikman of Edmonton and the Rev. Otto Ecklund of Meeding Creek, Alta., performed the ceremony.

The bridegroom is a former staff sergeant with the USAAF, and was stationed in Edmonton. He will take his bride to Omaha, where they will be married.

GIVEN IN marriage by her brother, Flt. Lt. Gordon Peterson of Goose Bay, Labrador, the bride wore a gown of lustrous white satin with a fitted bodice and full skirt. The bodice was made with high neckline, inset yoke of net, with a row of white rosettes outlining the net, and long tapering sleeves. The bodice was held in place with white buttons. The hands. There were net insertions in the skirt also. Her English net veil was held in place with white buttons and she carried a cascade bouquet of red roses and lilies of the valley.

She was attended by Miss Astrid Peterson, maid-of-honor; Mrs. Audrey Liden of Holden, Alta., a sister, and Miss Alice Peterson, a sister, as bridesmaids, and Margaret Ann Peterson, younger sister, as flower girl.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

Margaret Ann Peterson wore a two-length gown of yellow sheer with a wide belt at the waist, a full skirt, and carried a small corsage of bouquet of spring flowers.

Miss Carlson wore a formal summer frock of lime-green sheer, made with sweetheart neckline, long white sleeves, a full skirt, and carried a colonial bouquet of flowers and small roses.

MISS LIDEN and Miss Peterson were called down the aisle in pink sheer and pink bows and sash respectively. The dresses were made with fitted bodices, short sleeves and full skirts. They wore flowers in their hair and carried colonial bouquets.

</div

New Free Press Executive Editor

WINNIPEG, May 16.—(CP)—Victor Sifton, publisher of the Winnipeg Free Press, yesterday announced the resignation of George V. Ferguson as executive editor and the appointment of Grant Dexter as his successor.

Mr. Sifton said the resignation of Mr. Ferguson, member of the Free Press editorial staff for 21 years, last 2½ of which he has been executive editor, had been accepted with regret.

MR. DEXTER, who has been with the Free Press 33 years, has been its Ottawa correspondent for years. He was appointed associate editor on the death of J. W. Dafee in January.

James H. Gray, for the last five years an editorial writer on the Free Press staff at Winnipeg, will replace Mr. Dexter at Ottawa.

There was no immediate announcement of Mr. Ferguson's future plans.

Charge Violation Anti-Trust Laws

NEW YORK, May 16.—(AP)—The United States government filed in Federal Court today a civil suit against the International Nickel Company, its New York City subsidiary, and three officers of the firm with violation of anti-trust law. In connection with the importation, manufacture, distribution and sale of nickel ore, nickel and nickel products.

The firms, described by the government as the world's largest producers of nickel, are the International Nickel Company of Canada, Ltd., and its subsidiary, the International Nickel Company, Inc. Individuals named were Robert C. Stanley, John F. Thompson and Paul D. Merica—president, executive vice-president and vice-president, respectively, of both companies.

NEW YORK, May 16.—(CP)—The New York office of the International Nickel Company of Canada, Ltd., said the following statement was issued today at Copper Cliff, Ont., by Lt. Col. L. C. O'Brien, president and general manager, in connection with civil anti-trust proceedings in New York City against the company announced by the United States department of justice:

WE HAVE NOT been served with a complaint in the proceedings against the company from the United States, it appears. The United States department of justice is attempting to deprive the International Nickel Company of Canada, Ltd., and its United States subsidiary.

The complaint seems to be that because the nickel we mine in the Dominion is not "shipped in large percentage of United States nickel users, our company is to be classed as a monopoly illegal under United States law.

OUR NICKEL is in active competition with the production of other countries, including that of the United States government itself from the Cuban deposits, and also it is in competition with many other alloying elements. The price we have received in the United States have been so low as to require the United States government to give during war substantial subsidies to our competitors. Our nickel all comes from the United States, next door to the United States market, but there are vast nickel deposits owned by others in many parts of the world.

The company has no agreement with any of its competitors which prevents their competing with it in the sale of nickel in the United States market, or elsewhere.

Fact is, we are the only people that have produced better nickel and have better served United States users. The company's position in the industry is unique. It is engineering and metallurgical leadership and of increasing research over more than half a century to create new alloys of nickel and to expand uses for them.

OUR PLANT property in the United States consists almost entirely of our rolling mill, our stamping mill and our research laboratory, four per cent of the company's total plant property. Although it accounts for only a small percentage of total sales, it has promoted the production, export and usefulness of Canadian nickel by serving over the past quarter-century as the mainstay in the development of high nickel alloys.

This is a service to industry and to the United States government which only the production of the raw material could have the incentive to render. This pioneering has helped American industry to make better products for the thousands of material and household applications.

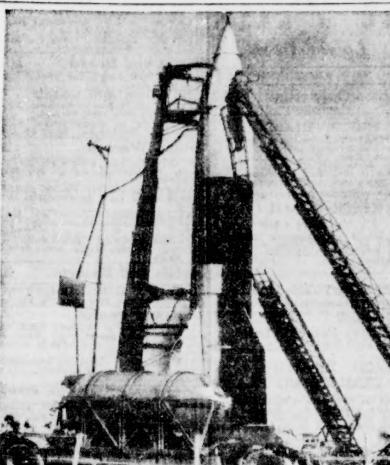
We are confident that, upon our record, the United States court will vindicate us completely.

British Evacuate Cairo, Alexandria

CAIRO, May 16—British Prime Minister Imra Siria Pasha said today he had been informed officially by the British delegation to the Anglo-Egyptian treaty takes the evacuation of the British embassy and has begun. A team of British and Egyptian military advisers now is visiting military installations in Egypt to estimate the time needed for complete evacuation. The team will be joined by members of the British delegation now negotiating with Egypt for a revised Anglo-Egyptian treaty.

**CARDINAL TO GET
HONORARY DEGREE**

TORONTO, May 16—James Cardinal McGuigan Tuesday night left for the Maritime provinces. He is to visit his home town of Hunter River, P.E.I. and to receive an honorary degree from St. Francis Xavier University at Antigonish, N.S.



SOARS 75 MILES ABOVE EARTH: A reconstructed German V-2 rocket bomb gets a last-minute check from a specialist who stands on top of the ladder resting against a 49-foot, 15-ton missile at the U.S. Army proving grounds at White Sands, New Mexico, before it was fired off. Containing sensitive scientific instruments instead of the "war head" which blasted London and Amsterdam in the closing stages of the war, the giant rocket soared 75 miles before crashing to earth 39 miles away. Note fuel tank in foreground.

All "Sitters" Fully Competent Baby-Sitting Business Started in Edmonton

By J. V. O'NEILL

Edmonton's list of unusual industries added another one to the recently established diaper laundry organized by an enterprising group to relieve mothers of an age-old chore.

THIS TIME it is baby-sitting, and the president, general-manager, instructor and chief is a young ex-RCAF member, M. H. Shorthill, who has been a resident of Edmonton since 1929 and who has a wife and two young children.

Principle of the baby-sitting business is based on the high organization of the existing agencies now, who have a staff of 150 experienced "sitters" ranging from 18 years of age upward, who work on a commission basis and strike on their own time.

Shorthill said he got the idea from similar successful agencies established in Toronto, Ottawa and Vancouver. Parents of two or three children have welcomed the service in these cities, he said, adding that he thought the idea would soon spread to many cities and communities throughout the country.

THE IDEA behind the service is to provide competent care for children while parents, who otherwise would have to remain home, may go out together for an evening's entertainment, unhampered by the responsibility of infant care.

All sitters are thoroughly investigated for their competency in the handling of children, Mr. Shorthill stated, and his agency is registered as a business with the city authorities.

"This type of service is no fancy, and I think it will become a permanent part of our society as time goes along," he said.

CANADA HAS NOT ordered any large-scale extraction from the normal level of about 70 per cent, which means that dominion flour is whiter and purer than American flour now being milled.

A dominant American miller recently protested that Canada's flour was winning markets normally enjoyed by the United States.

"That is not true," said Mr. La Guardia, replied when it was called to his attention. "Canada has always played the game right down the line. I would want to look into that."

Oppose Disclosure Of CNR Salaries

OTTAWA, May 16.—(CP)—Suggested by a committee member that salaries paid officials of the Canadian National Railways should be made public was opposed yesterday by R. C. Vaughan, CNR president, in a meeting of the common railway committee. Mr. Vaughan said the salaries were so low that the officials would be "ashamed" to have them made known.

Transport Minister Chevrel proposed the idea on the ground that it would not be done previously and because it might lead to other firms attracting officials who were receiving low salaries.

LESLIE MUTH (L-Winnipeg-Saint Paul) opposed the motion. He said the public and shareholders were not able to properly assess the value of management. The discussion ended without action being taken.

City's Air Cadets Leave Rifle Trophy

OTTAWA, May 16.—(CP)—The Norwood, Man., squadron of the Air Cadet League has been awarded the Dominion challenge trophy presented annually by the outstanding air cadet of the year. The "team" of the Norwood "Aero Flying" squadron had an average score of 93.19 and took the shield from the Edmonton squadron, which won in 1944 with 90.19. Second place this year was the Newmarket, Ont., squadron. Third place went to the Moose Jaw, Sask., squadron with a score of 88.5. A total of 43 teams participated.

Big Floating Dock Leaves Alexandria

ALEXANDRIA, May 16.—(Reuters)—The great Royal Navy floating dock, one of the features of the new port, had its last year for Bermuda. Specific plans were taken by port authorities to dismantle the dock and its tugs to pass through the harbor mouth. The dock was brought to Alexandria in 1939 and did service during the war.

Well-Known Edmonton Veterans Are Given Naval Posts Here

Appointment of five well-known Edmonton veterans of service with the Royal Canadian Navy in the war years to officer-posts in the Edmonton navy establishment, HMCS Nootka, was announced Thursday by Lt. Cmdr. Rodney Pike, commanding officer.

RECEIVING the appointments were Lt. Cmdr. George Manning, Lt. Stuart Fraser, Lt. Cmdr. Harry Pardee, Lt. Cmdr. Lyk Hoar and Cmdr. Walter McKenzie.

Lt. Cmdr. Hoar becomes executive officer on the ship. During the war he served as first lieutenant on the corvette Port Arthur when it was an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean. He saw six years service.

Lt. Cmdr. Manning, Lt. Cmdr. Pardee and Lt. Fraser each became divisional officers. Lt. Cmdr. Manning was a captain of a Castle class corvette and also served in the "action room" of the navy's Atlantic command headquarters.

Lt. Cmdr. PARDEE was torpedo officer on HMCS Iroquois, tribal class destroyer. Lt. Fraser was torpedo officer on HMCS Assiniboine, a corvette which saw

considerable duty on the North Atlantic and the English channel.

Author of a widely-recognized medical paper on Immersion Foot, a painful problem of shipwreck survivors and others forced to spend long periods in the water, Lt. Cmdr. McKenzie becomes principal medical officer on Nootka. He served on HMCS Ontario, one of Canada's newest cruisers, and many other ships at sea. He did extensive work with shipwreck survivors in Newfoundland.

Lt. Cmdr. PIKE announced that the navy is still seeking personnel. Particularly required are ratings with previous navy experience. He pointed out that the opportunity exists for such ratings to spend the summer months, May to September, on a ship at sea. To date six University of Alberta navy officers have agreed to serve with the navy and it is expected that many navy ships now at the west coast will be manned this summer by reserve personnel.

Between two and three million golfers play on the more than 6,000 courses in the United States.

Unless Grain Imports Boosted

9 Million Germans in British Zone Face Starvation Ration

HERFORD, Germany, May 16.—(AP)—British military food administrators today warned 9,000,000 persons in the British occupation zone in Germany may be placed on starvation rations of 500 calories or less daily unless there are substantial grain imports within the next few weeks.

GERMAN FOOD rations in the British zone now are at the near-starvation level of 1,050 a day.

The administrators told a press conference the further reduction might be necessary unless additional food imports became available now and this year's harvest. A military government health officer said the present ration scale is not adequate to maintain health over a period of time.

He said it was expected the overall death rate, which rose sharply in April from 12 per 1,000 per month to 20 per 1,000 per annum, would show further severe increases during the summer.

THE MAJORITY of Germans have until now been able to avoid rationing by drawing on stocks accumulated before the end of the war, a food official said, but "these stocks are now definitely exhausted."

German consumer now receives no potatoes.

ON PRE-WAR BASIS

LONDON.—(CP)—Daily passenger service to and from Paris via Dover and Calais has been resumed by the S.S. "Empress of Canada," a Canadian liner, which runs from London to Dover with seven Pullman cars and a new bar-car named the "Irianon Bar."



No wonder she is astonished at the idea. Yet, catching alligators has something to do with filling her pay envelope.

In a little tropical town, where the sun stands straight overhead at noon, alligator skins are a source of income. But while they can grow fine alligators, they cannot make paper. And in this far away town you will find Canadian paper being used for printing, wrapping and stationery . . . just as it is in many other places throughout the world.

So the alligator skins are shipped to Canada to make bolts and bags, and this provides dollars for the tropical country to buy paper from us.

That's why the little lady who types letters all day for the paper company is deeper into the alligator-catching business than she suspects. She's in the banana and pineapple business, too . . . and many others she never thinks about.

But then . . . so are YOU . . . for at least 35 cents out of every dollar you earn comes because Canada buys and sells goods in other countries. Stop and think what it means. Over one-third of your income — more than you spend on food for the family — comes from Canadian export and import trade.

HOW YOU CAN CREATE GOOD TIMES

Because foreign trade plays such a big part in your life, and makes jobs and wages for you . . . of course you will want to see it grow.

Therefore if you have to wait a while, because merchandise you want is being sold abroad . . . your patience will help. And if you happen to be helping to produce any article for foreign trade, put your best into it . . . for it is a little part of Canada. That will help, too.



Department of Trade and Commerce

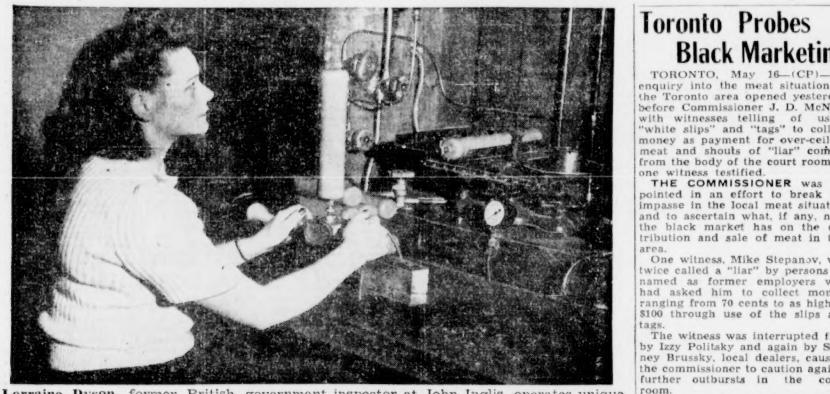
OTTAWA, CANADA

Hon. James A. MacKinnon, Minister

M. W. Mackenzie, Deputy Minister



SURPLUS SHELL CASINGS MADE INTO BOMBS TO KILL BUGS: J. H. Black, former RCAF squadron leader, heads company employing ex-servicemen and former war workers in using surplus war material to make insecticide bombs. He is seen testing one (left) with Jean Watters, who as a civilian worked with him in the air force, looking on. Girl welder, Elvira Bradshaw, a British war bride, works on containers—former shell casings.



Lorraine Dyson, former British government inspector at John Ingles, operates unique filling machine devised by Black. Loss of freon liquid gas, used to propel insecticide into the air, is reduced to a minimum.

Capitalize on Knowledge of Service

Veterans Blitz Bugs with Old Shells

By RICHARD SHERIDON

TORONTO, Ont., May 16.—The ultimate in postwar rehabilitation—the conversion by ex-service personnel of former war material into a product for civilian needs—has happened right in Toronto.

IN A NARROW one-storey warehouse building on King St. near Sherbourne St., three former air force officers have started a manufacturing business which uses not only surplus shell casings as its principal raw material, but also employs practically all ex-servicemen and former war workers on its payroll of 27.

Capitalizing upon knowledge absorbed in the uniform, the trio of ex-officers has perfected a simple hand-operated form of "bug blitzer" which is expected to be a boon to the public indoors and outdoors. The never-ending war against such irritating insects as houseflies, moths, cockroaches and mosquitoes.

THE MEN BEHIND the infant industry which is called Aerocide Dispensers Ltd. are E. J. Black,

Road Ahead

(Continued from Page Nine)

allowance, or the dual service pension—small though they are. But they only think they can qualify for relief—right now it is usually out-of-work benefits, which they know will soon come to an end. And then there is the uncertainty of the certainty of the future. It is the certainty of the future which they fear.

What can we do for them? I wish I knew. For I don't know. And nobody else seems to know either. But we have to find an answer. And quickly. Only thing seems to be certain up to the present we haven't tried very hard to figure out what to do with them.

ANOTHER THING I know. They don't want relief. They feel that they are still capable of giving useful service—or earning a decent living, if someone would only give them a chance.

I think that perhaps the answer is too much on youth. I've seen many of them. They are still doing old men's jobs. I've seen men in their thirties whose outlook was that of a man of 60. Men who have traded their opportunities for the quiet security of a small, safe job.

In spite of all our schemes to prove our theory, I think we should go slowly. It seems to me that there are certain jobs these older men are fitted to perform. Jobs that are blind alleys, that offer no promotions, no hope of advancement.

THESE JOBS are not proper jobs for younger men, but they are suitable for these older men who know that they are too old to work about great opportunities. They are jobs that the older men could do, jobs that would bring them the happiness that comes to a man who knows that he is earning his own living—that he can look any

methods which Black invented for filling the containers, expending his expensive equipment running into the thousands of dollars, a 30-per cent loss of Freon is not unusual if necessary required handling of it. It is impossible to build the almost loss-proof and cost about \$500.

THE COMPLETED article resembles in many respects the incendiary bombs used by the US Army in the South Pacific.

DR. BAILLIE declared that the incendiary has no harmful effect on humans if directions are followed.

During the winter, when used by the army, men were exposed for an hour a day for weeks at a time to a similar vapor, but with a DDT strength 15 times as great, and the reaction was harmless.

THE CONTAINER is filled with aerosol, a mixture of DDT and pyrethrum and Freon liquid gas. A half-turn of the valve releases the content in vapor form, spelling doom for any fly or mosquito within range. Another half-turn and the container is closed.

Black trained all his employees with the exception of two—the machinists. One of his welders is a British war-bride.

Dr. Bailleau lauded the ingenious

methods which Black invented for filling the containers, expending his expensive equipment running into the thousands of dollars, a 30-per cent loss of Freon is not unusual if necessary required handling of it. It is impossible to build the almost loss-proof and cost about \$500.

THE COMPLETED article resembles in many respects the incendiary bombs used by the US Army in the South Pacific.

DR. BAILLIE declared that the incendiary has no harmful effect on humans if directions are followed.

During the winter, when used by the army, men were exposed for an hour a day for weeks at a time to a similar vapor, but with a DDT strength 15 times as great, and the reaction was harmless.

HE SAID ALSO that in one downtown store there was no bill for the meat but he was told to "just eat as much as you like." In each case, he added, the amount was approximately \$100.

Mr. Politsky, one of the local dealers, told the reporter: "We have had a lot of strange faces down in the last month looking for beef but we have not sold to anyone who we haven't been dealing right along."

Mr. Politsky, the other dealer accused by Stepanov of black-market practices, said he had offered him 18 cents for meat for which the ceiling was 21 1/2 cents. Prior to the meat shortage, he declared, he could get 18, 19, and 20 cents.

THE CONTAINER is filled with aerosol, a mixture of DDT and pyrethrum and Freon liquid gas. A half-turn of the valve releases the content in vapor form, spelling doom for any fly or mosquito within range. Another half-turn and the container is closed.

Black trained all his employees with the exception of two—the machinists. One of his welders is a British war-bride.

Dr. Bailleau lauded the ingenious

methods which Black invented for filling the containers, expending his expensive equipment running into the thousands of dollars, a 30-per cent loss of Freon is not unusual if necessary required handling of it. It is impossible to build the almost loss-proof and cost about \$500.

THE COMPLETED article resembles in many respects the incendiary bombs used by the US Army in the South Pacific.

DR. BAILLIE declared that the incendiary has no harmful effect on humans if directions are followed.

During the winter, when used by the army, men were exposed for an hour a day for weeks at a time to a similar vapor, but with a DDT strength 15 times as great, and the reaction was harmless.

HE SAID ALSO that in one

downtown store there was no bill for the meat but he was told to "just eat as much as you like."

In each case, he added, the amount was approximately \$100.

Mr. Politsky, one of the local dealers,

told the reporter: "We have had a lot of strange faces down in the last month looking for beef but we have not sold to anyone who we haven't been dealing right along."

Mr. Politsky, the other dealer accused by Stepanov of black-market practices, said he had offered him 18 cents for meat for which the ceiling was 21 1/2 cents. Prior to the meat shortage, he declared, he could get 18, 19, and 20 cents.

THE CONTAINER is filled with aerosol, a mixture of DDT and pyrethrum and Freon liquid gas. A half-turn of the valve releases the content in vapor form, spelling doom for any fly or mosquito within range. Another half-turn and the container is closed.

Black trained all his employees with the exception of two—the machinists. One of his welders is a British war-bride.

Dr. Bailleau lauded the ingenious

methods which Black invented for filling the containers, expending his expensive equipment running into the thousands of dollars, a 30-per cent loss of Freon is not unusual if necessary required handling of it. It is impossible to build the almost loss-proof and cost about \$500.

THE COMPLETED article resembles in many respects the incendiary bombs used by the US Army in the South Pacific.

DR. BAILLIE declared that the incendiary has no harmful effect on humans if directions are followed.

During the winter, when used by the army, men were exposed for an hour a day for weeks at a time to a similar vapor, but with a DDT strength 15 times as great, and the reaction was harmless.

HE SAID ALSO that in one

downtown store there was no bill for the meat but he was told to "just eat as much as you like."

In each case, he added, the amount was approximately \$100.

Mr. Politsky, one of the local dealers,

told the reporter: "We have had a lot of strange faces down in the last month looking for beef but we have not sold to anyone who we haven't been dealing right along."

Mr. Politsky, the other dealer accused by Stepanov of black-market practices, said he had offered him 18 cents for meat for which the ceiling was 21 1/2 cents. Prior to the meat shortage, he declared, he could get 18, 19, and 20 cents.

THE CONTAINER is filled with aerosol, a mixture of DDT and pyrethrum and Freon liquid gas. A half-turn of the valve releases the content in vapor form, spelling doom for any fly or mosquito within range. Another half-turn and the container is closed.

Black trained all his employees with the exception of two—the machinists. One of his welders is a British war-bride.

Dr. Bailleau lauded the ingenious

methods which Black invented for filling the containers, expending his expensive equipment running into the thousands of dollars, a 30-per cent loss of Freon is not unusual if necessary required handling of it. It is impossible to build the almost loss-proof and cost about \$500.

THE COMPLETED article resembles in many respects the incendiary bombs used by the US Army in the South Pacific.

DR. BAILLIE declared that the incendiary has no harmful effect on humans if directions are followed.

During the winter, when used by the army, men were exposed for an hour a day for weeks at a time to a similar vapor, but with a DDT strength 15 times as great, and the reaction was harmless.

HE SAID ALSO that in one

downtown store there was no bill for the meat but he was told to "just eat as much as you like."

In each case, he added, the amount was approximately \$100.

Mr. Politsky, one of the local dealers,

told the reporter: "We have had a lot of strange faces down in the last month looking for beef but we have not sold to anyone who we haven't been dealing right along."

Mr. Politsky, the other dealer accused by Stepanov of black-market practices, said he had offered him 18 cents for meat for which the ceiling was 21 1/2 cents. Prior to the meat shortage, he declared, he could get 18, 19, and 20 cents.

THE CONTAINER is filled with aerosol, a mixture of DDT and pyrethrum and Freon liquid gas. A half-turn of the valve releases the content in vapor form, spelling doom for any fly or mosquito within range. Another half-turn and the container is closed.

Black trained all his employees with the exception of two—the machinists. One of his welders is a British war-bride.

Dr. Bailleau lauded the ingenious

methods which Black invented for filling the containers, expending his expensive equipment running into the thousands of dollars, a 30-per cent loss of Freon is not unusual if necessary required handling of it. It is impossible to build the almost loss-proof and cost about \$500.

THE COMPLETED article resembles in many respects the incendiary bombs used by the US Army in the South Pacific.

DR. BAILLIE declared that the incendiary has no harmful effect on humans if directions are followed.

During the winter, when used by the army, men were exposed for an hour a day for weeks at a time to a similar vapor, but with a DDT strength 15 times as great, and the reaction was harmless.

HE SAID ALSO that in one

downtown store there was no bill for the meat but he was told to "just eat as much as you like."

In each case, he added, the amount was approximately \$100.

Mr. Politsky, one of the local dealers,

told the reporter: "We have had a lot of strange faces down in the last month looking for beef but we have not sold to anyone who we haven't been dealing right along."

Mr. Politsky, the other dealer accused by Stepanov of black-market practices, said he had offered him 18 cents for meat for which the ceiling was 21 1/2 cents. Prior to the meat shortage, he declared, he could get 18, 19, and 20 cents.

THE CONTAINER is filled with aerosol, a mixture of DDT and pyrethrum and Freon liquid gas. A half-turn of the valve releases the content in vapor form, spelling doom for any fly or mosquito within range. Another half-turn and the container is closed.

Black trained all his employees with the exception of two—the machinists. One of his welders is a British war-bride.

Dr. Bailleau lauded the ingenious

methods which Black invented for filling the containers, expending his expensive equipment running into the thousands of dollars, a 30-per cent loss of Freon is not unusual if necessary required handling of it. It is impossible to build the almost loss-proof and cost about \$500.

THE COMPLETED article resembles in many respects the incendiary bombs used by the US Army in the South Pacific.

DR. BAILLIE declared that the incendiary has no harmful effect on humans if directions are followed.

During the winter, when used by the army, men were exposed for an hour a day for weeks at a time to a similar vapor, but with a DDT strength 15 times as great, and the reaction was harmless.

HE SAID ALSO that in one

downtown store there was no bill for the meat but he was told to "just eat as much as you like."

In each case, he added, the amount was approximately \$100.

Mr. Politsky, one of the local dealers,

told the reporter: "We have had a lot of strange faces down in the last month looking for beef but we have not sold to anyone who we haven't been dealing right along."

Mr. Politsky, the other dealer accused by Stepanov of black-market practices, said he had offered him 18 cents for meat for which the ceiling was 21 1/2 cents. Prior to the meat shortage, he declared, he could get 18, 19, and 20 cents.

THE CONTAINER is filled with aerosol, a mixture of DDT and pyrethrum and Freon liquid gas. A half-turn of the valve releases the content in vapor form, spelling doom for any fly or mosquito within range. Another half-turn and the container is closed.

Black trained all his employees with the exception of two—the machinists. One of his welders is a British war-bride.

Dr. Bailleau lauded the ingenious

methods which Black invented for filling the containers, expending his expensive equipment running into the thousands of dollars, a 30-per cent loss of Freon is not unusual if necessary required handling of it. It is impossible to build the almost loss-proof and cost about \$500.

THE COMPLETED article resembles in many respects the incendiary bombs used by the US Army in the South Pacific.

DR. BAILLIE declared that the incendiary has no harmful effect on humans if directions are followed.

During the winter, when used by the army, men were exposed for an hour a day for weeks at a time to a similar vapor, but with a DDT strength 15 times as great, and the reaction was harmless.

HE SAID ALSO that in one

downtown store there was no bill for the meat but he was told to "just eat as much as you like."

In each case, he added, the amount was approximately \$100.

Mr. Politsky, one of the local dealers,

told the reporter: "We have had a lot of strange faces down in the last month looking for beef but we have not sold to anyone who we haven't been dealing right along."

Mr. Politsky, the other dealer accused by Stepanov of black-market practices, said he had offered him 18 cents for meat for which the ceiling was 21 1/2 cents. Prior to the meat shortage, he declared, he could get 18, 19, and 20 cents.

THE CONTAINER is filled with aerosol, a mixture of DDT and pyrethrum and Freon liquid gas. A half-turn of the valve releases the content in vapor form, spelling doom for any fly or mosquito within range. Another half-turn and the container is closed.

Black trained all his employees with the exception of two—the machinists. One of his welders is a British war-bride.

Dr. Bailleau lauded the ingenious

methods which Black invented for filling the containers, expending his expensive equipment running into the thousands of dollars, a 30-per cent loss of Freon is not unusual if necessary required handling of it. It is impossible to build the almost loss-proof and cost about \$500.

THE COMPLETED article resembles in many respects the incendiary bombs used by the US Army in the South Pacific.

DR. BAILLIE declared that the incendiary has no harmful effect on humans if directions are followed.

During the winter, when used by the army, men were exposed for an hour a day for weeks at a time to a similar vapor, but with a DDT strength 15 times as great, and the reaction was harmless.

HE SAID ALSO that in one

downtown store there was no bill for the meat but he was told to "just eat as much as you like."

In each case, he added, the amount was approximately \$100.

Mr. Politsky, one of the local dealers,

told the reporter: "We have had a lot of strange faces down in the last month looking for beef but we have not sold to anyone who we haven't been dealing right along."

Mr. Politsky, the other dealer accused by Stepanov of black-market practices, said he had offered him 18 cents for meat for which the ceiling was 21 1/2 cents. Prior to the meat shortage, he declared, he could get 18, 19, and 20 cents.

THE CONTAINER is filled with aerosol, a mixture of DDT and pyrethrum and Freon liquid gas. A half-turn of the valve releases the content in vapor form, spelling doom for any fly or mosquito within range. Another half-turn and the container is closed.

Black trained all his employees with the exception of two—the machinists. One of his welders is a British war-bride.

Dr. Bailleau lauded the ingenious

methods which Black invented for filling the containers, expending his expensive equipment running into the thousands of dollars, a 30-per cent loss of Freon is not unusual if necessary required handling of it. It is impossible to build the almost loss-proof and cost about \$500.

THE COMPLETED article resembles in many respects the incendiary bombs used by the US Army in the South Pacific.

DR. BAILLIE declared that the incendiary has no harmful effect on humans if directions are followed.

During the winter, when used by the army, men were exposed for an hour a day for weeks at a time to a similar vapor, but with a DDT strength 15 times as great, and the reaction was harmless.

HE SAID ALSO that in one

downtown store there was no bill for the meat but he was told to "just eat as much as you like."

In each case, he added, the amount was approximately \$100.

Mr. Politsky, one of the local dealers,

told the reporter: "We have had a lot of strange faces down in the last month looking for beef but we have not sold to anyone who we haven't been dealing right along."

Mr. Politsky, the other dealer accused by Stepanov of black-market practices, said he had offered him 18 cents for meat for which the ceiling was 21 1/2 cents. Prior to the meat shortage, he declared, he could get 18, 19, and 20 cents.

THE CONTAINER is filled with aerosol, a mixture of DDT and pyrethrum and Freon liquid gas. A half-turn of the valve releases the content in vapor form, spelling doom for any fly or mosquito within range. Another half-turn and the container is closed.

Black trained all his employees with the exception of two—the machinists. One of his welders is a British war-bride.

Dr. Bailleau lauded the ingenious

methods which Black invented for filling the containers, expending his expensive equipment running into the thousands of dollars, a 30-per cent loss of Freon is not unusual if necessary required handling of it. It is impossible to build the almost loss-proof and cost about \$500.

THE COMPLETED article resembles in many respects the incendiary bombs used by the US Army in the South Pacific.

DR. BAILLIE declared that the incendiary has no harmful effect on humans if directions are followed.

During the winter, when used by the army, men were exposed for an hour a day for weeks at a time to a similar vapor, but with a DDT strength 15 times as great, and the reaction was harmless.

HE SAID ALSO that in one

downtown store there was no bill for the meat but he was told to "just eat as much as you like."

In each case, he added, the amount was approximately \$100.

Mr. Politsky, one of the local dealers,

told the reporter: "We have had a lot of strange faces down in the last month looking for beef but we have not sold to anyone who we haven't been dealing right along."

Mr. Politsky, the other dealer accused by Stepanov of black-market practices, said he had offered him 18 cents for meat for which the ceiling was 21 1/2 cents. Prior to the meat shortage, he declared, he could get 18, 19, and 20 cents.